

## A New Species of *Oxytropis* DC. (Leguminosae) from Xizang, China

Xiang-Yun ZHU<sup>a</sup>, Hiroyoshi OHASHI<sup>a</sup> and Si-Feng LI<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Biological Institute, Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8578 JAPAN;

<sup>b</sup>Northwestern Institute of Botany, Shaanxi Academy of Sciences & Chinese Academy of Sciences  
Yangling, Shaanxi Province 712100, P. R. CHINA

(Received on October 19, 1998)

A new species of *Oxytropis*, *O. tudanensis* X.Y.Zhu, H.Ohashi & S.F.Li, is described from Xizang (Tibet), China.

**Key words:** new species, *Oxytropis*, Leguminosae

During our studies on Chinese *Oxytropis*, we found a specimen from Xizang (Tibet) which is considered to be a new species. It resembles *Oxytropis falcata* Bunge in north-western China, but this species differs from the new species in acaulescent habit with narrowly elliptic leaflets, membranous stipules, standard and wings round at apex (emarginate in the new species) and longer beak of keel (2–2.5 mm long against 0.4 mm long in the new species). The new species belongs to section *Falcicarpa* C.W. Chang of subgenus *Oxytropis*.

***Oxytropis tudanensis*** X.Y.Zhu, H. Ohashi & S.F.Li, sp. nov. (Figs. 1–2).

Haec species ab *O. falcata* foliolis ellipticis vel ovatis, stipulis herbaceis, vexillo cum alis emarginato ad apicem, rostro carinae 0.4 mm longo differt.

**Holotypus:** China. Xizang (Tibet), Tudan (Tumen ?), near Gela Mine Factory, Jinxiang Yang 1973, July 25, 1963 (PE).

Dwarf perennial subshrub, caudex with many branches. Stems ca. 5 cm tall, with internodes, with dense glandular or yellowish brown hairs. Leaves 2–3.5 cm long, rachides and petioles with yellowish brown

hairs; leaflets 6–8 pairs, elliptic or ovate, with glandular or yellowish brown hairs on both sides, 3.6–4.7 mm long, 2.1–3.1 mm wide; stipules herbaceous, broadly ovate, 4–5 mm long, 2–3 mm wide, pubescent, connate at base. Racemes with 2–5 flowers, 2–4 cm long, capitate, sometimes with glands, shorter than or as long as leaves; bracts linear or narrowly elliptic, 4–5 mm long, 0.4–0.5 mm wide, yellowish brown pubescent; bracteolate narrowly triangular, 1–1.5 mm long, ca. 0.5 mm wide. Calyx tubular, ca. 5 mm long, ca. 1.4 mm wide, 5-lobed, tube ca. 3 mm long, lobes subequal, subulate, ca. 2.5 mm long, ca. 0.3 mm wide. Corolla blue-violet; standard broadly ovate, ca. 8.6 mm long, ca. 8 mm wide, emarginate at apex, narrowed to base; wings clawed, lamina narrowly obovate, ca. 4.2 mm long, ca. 1.8 mm wide, tapering to a claw at base, claw ca. 2.8 mm long, ca. 0.4 mm wide, emarginate at apex, auriculate at base, auricles ca. 1 mm long, ca. 0.4 mm wide; keel clawed, lamina narrowly obovate, ca. 3 mm long, ca. 2 mm wide, auriculate at base, auricles ca. 0.4 mm long, ca. 0.4 mm wide, with a very short beak ca. 0.4 mm long. Androecia diadelphous, ca. 7.5 mm long.

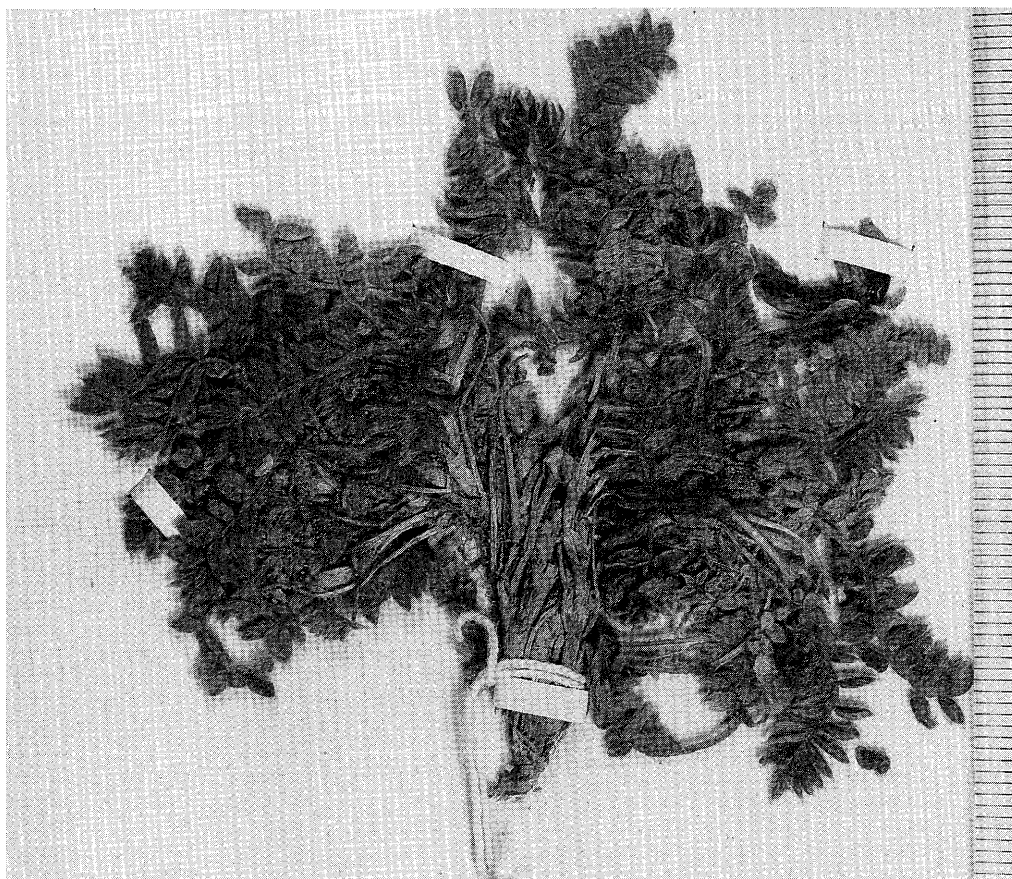


Fig. 1. Holotype of *Oxytropis tudanensis* X.Y.Zhu, H.Ohashi & S.F.Li.

Ovary tubular, ca. 4 mm long, ca. 0.5 mm wide, style incurved, subglabrous, ca. 2 mm

long. Pods unknown. Flowering in July.

朱 相雲<sup>a</sup>, 大橋広好<sup>a</sup>, 李 思峰<sup>b</sup>: 中国西藏産オヤマノエンドウ属 (マメ科) の1新種

中国西藏からオヤマノエンドウ属の1新種を記載した。本種は *Oxytropis* 亜属 *Falcicarpa* 節に属する種で、中国北西部に生育する *O. falcata* Bunge に近いが、小葉は楕円形から卵形、旗弁と翼弁は凹

頭、龍骨弁の突起は非常に短い、などの特徴で区別できる。

(<sup>a</sup> 東北大学大学院理学研究科生物学教室,

<sup>b</sup> 中国科学院西北植物研究所)

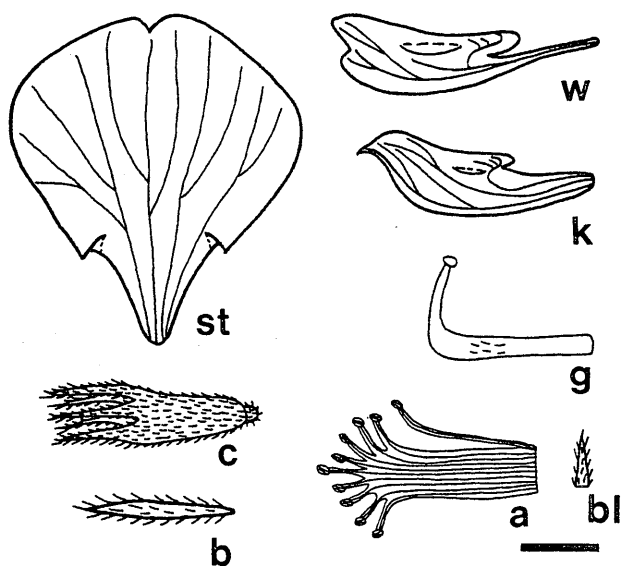


Fig. 2. Flower of *Oxytropis tudanensis*. st: standard (from inside); w: wing (from inside); k: keel (from outside); c: calyx; g: gynoecium; a: androecium dissected (from outside); b: bract (from outside); bl: bracteole (from outside). Scale bar = 1.5 mm.